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## THE CORYELL NURSERY

Fall 1926<br>Spring 1927

rolla J. CORYEll, President<br>MABEL B. CORYELL, Vice-President<br>RALPH I. CORYELL, Secretary-Treasurer

Nurseries at Birmingham, Southfield and Utica HEADQUARTERS AT WEST MAPLE AVENUE ( 7 Miles North of Detroit)
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN


## Foreword

In 1905 this nursery was established by Rolla J. Coryell to fill the growing demand for sizable nursery stock. He had formerly been Superintendent of Parks in Detroit and there had started the municipal nursery at Palmer Park. Later he took charge of a large private estate in Colorado and built up the park system of Colorado Springs. His broad experience with plants both in the nursery and in the estates has proven very valuable to our increasing army of customers.

In 1915 the business was incorporated as "The Coryell Nursery" and the personnel of the firm has remained unchanged since. We have specialized in the growing of hardy nursery stock adapted to the Michigan climate, and especially the larger sizes of plants for ornamental home grounds planting.

Our facilities for growth of young plants have been constantly enlarging. At present we own and operate 180 acres of land about 90 acres of which is covered with nursery stock. It has been our policy to raise nursery stock as efficiently and economically as possible and to sell direct to the customer without entailing an excessive overhead and sales cost. In this way we are enabled to sell at reasonable prices.

Location of our nurseries is most convenient to our patrons in the Greater Detroit area, all three nursery farms lying within the 20 mile circle. Our headquarters and sales grounds are located on West Maple Avenue, three-quarters of a mile west of Woodward Avenue, in Birmingham, only seven miles north of Detroit City limits.

## LOCATION OF NURSERIES

Birmingham, Office and Sales Grounds, West Maple Ave. Southfield, Evergreen and 13 Mile Roads, Southfield Utica, 19 Mile Road, East of Dequindre Road. Macomb County.

Entrance to Sales Grounds at Birmingham

## Landscape Service

An individual landscape treatment is necessary to bring out the best in the architecture of a home. It follows that the average home owner will do better in the landscaping of his home if he will enlist professional advice. To him we are glad to offer the services of our graduate landscape architects, Messrs. Wangberg and McDonald. It is their function to study any landscape problems brought up by our clients and render their impartial opinion.

For the laying out and planting of the new home grounds or the altering of old grounds sketches may be prepared and presented. No charge is made for this service unless an unusual amount of time is expended.

There is a considerable investment made in beautiful new homes each year in Detroit and vicinity. Their owners are becoming more and more interested in the appearance of their grounds. Compared with the cost of erection of the house the cost of a suitable planting is very reasonable. Moreover, the value of the planting is enhanced each year with growth while the value of the building as a rule depreciates. It is estimated by investment bankers that a planting expenditure of $2 \%$ of the cost of the house, properly planned. will add about 5 to 10 times its cost to the value of total investment. A well planned home grounds will certainly be more salable than either a poorly planted or an unplanted home grounds.

The demand for our Landscape Service has increased greatly during the past few years. We endeavor to give each landscape problem the proper individual attention it deserves. Our architects recommend the varieties of plants especially suited to each location and when the case demands they are prepared to superintend the planting.

When desired by customers we undertake to plant our stock in prepared soil. We do not undertake to grade, sod, or prepare soil or otherwise enter the field of landscape construction. Names of competent landscape contractors will be furnished on request. For planting nursery stock we make a charge averaging twenty-five per cent of the cost of the stock, the cost varying according to amount of work required.

## Notice to Purchasers

TERMS OF SALE. Unless otherwise specified terms of sale are cash, or for customers known to us thirty days from date of sale.

GUARANTY. All stock is guaranteed to reach the customer in live, healthy condition. All stock arriving otherwise will be replaced.

REPLACEMENTS. Inasmuch as many customers are not always able to differentiate between live and dead stock in its dormant state, we agree to replace dead stock as follows, when planted and cared for properly:

Trees, shrubs, vines, and roses to be replaced at half price, if dead July 1st following season of planting. No replacements made unless bill has been paid according to terms of sale.

Evergreens and perennials do not stand prolonged periods of drouth after planting and require special care. We do not replace them unless sold at an advance of the prices quoted herein.

PLANTING SEASON. The spring planting season usually extends from April 1st to middle of May and the fall season from October 15 th to December 1st. Evergreens and perennials may sometimes be planted later in the spring and should be planted earlier in the fall, usually from September 1st to October 15th. Proper planting seasons also vary according to the moisture and climatic conditions.

CARE OF PLANTS-IN PLANTING. The stock should be planted immediately on delivery if the ground is ready. Otherwise, heel in the stock by covering the roots well with moist earth. Dormant stock will keep in this condition for a reasonable time. The planting beds should be spaded up thoroughly and if it is not of a good black loam texture either manure should be added or a good grade of loam substituted. Most trees and shrubs should be trimmed when planted so that the leaves will start growing in early season. About a third to a half of the branch growth may be removed in trimming.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN GROWING SEASON. Great care must be given at all times to prevent the roots from drying. Consequently the soil should be well soaked occasionally or kept well cultivated. The beds should be hoed from time to time to subdue weeds and conserve moisture in the soil. During a prolonged drouth it is necessary to water thoroughly once a week. Instead of frequent sprinklings, which tend to harden the soil it is more advisable to soak the ground thoroughly at less frequent intervals and follow up later by hoeing. Individual trees are more subject to drouth than large beds of shrubs, and grass should be hoed well away from the trunks, and soil well watered as soon as leaves begin to wilt. It is not advisable to continue watering into the fall as the wood of the plants must ripen for winter.

DELIVERIES. Distant orders are usually shipped, unless the order is large enough to absorb the trucking charge. During planting season we can deliver full truck loads anywhere within the 40 mile circle around Detroit. When combined orders in any locality fill a truck load no delivery charge is made, but for special trips with small orders a reasonable delivery charge is added.


Home of Ralph I. Coryell One Year After Planting

## Shade Trees

Nothing will add more beauty to the home than a selection of trees. Here is a well rounded collection of the kinds especially adapted for Michigan. Our trees are well spaced in the nursery and are furnished with an abundance of fibrous roots.

## Basswood or American Linden-Tilia americana.

A rapid growing tree with large leaves and thick branch growth.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \text { in. diam.-------- } \$ 2.50 \\
& 2 \text { to } 21 / 2 \text { in. diam. } \\
& 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \\
& \text { in. diam.------- } \\
& 5.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Per 10

Birch, White-Betula alba.
A graceful tree with slender branches and beautiful white bark.

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \text { ft. ------------------ } \$ 1.25
$$

## Butternut-Juglans cinerea.

Native tree valuable for nuts as well as shade.
3 to 4 ft .------------------- $\$ 1.00$
Catalpa, Western-Catalpa speciosa.
Hardy forest tree noted for large leaves and large white, fragrant flowers.

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. ------------------ } \$ \text {. } 75
$$

Elm, American-Ulmus americana.
One of the best street trees; noted for sturdy growth and tall vase-like form.

1 to $11 / 4$ in. diam.-------- $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.50$
$1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam.--------- $2.25 \quad 20.00$
$11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ in. diam.--------- $3.00 \quad 27.00$
$13 / 4$ to 2 in. diam.-------- 4.00
2 to $21 / 4$ in. diam.--------- 5.00
$21 / 4$ to $21 / 2$ in. diam.-------- 6.00
$21 / 2$ to 3 in. diam.-------- 8.00
3 to $31 / 2$ in. diam.-------- 12.00
$31 / 2$ to 4 in. diam.--------- 18.00
4 to $41 / 2$ in. diam.--------- 25.00


Well Grown Trees
Maple, Ash Leaved or Box Elder-Acer negundo.
Rapid growing tree which will endure poorer soil than most trees.


Maple, Norway-Acer platanoides.
One of the most desirable shade trees, characterized by dense, dark green foliage and a broad, fairly low head.


Maple, Silver-Acer dasycarpum.
Desirable fast growing tree for home or roadside planting. It is suitable for locations where quick shade is desired.

Per 10


A few specimens up to 6 inches.
Maple, Schwedler-Acer platanoides schwedleri.
A variety of Norway Maple noted for reddish leaves appearing in spring.

Maple, Sugar-Acer accharum.
A long lived, but slow growing shade tree, best adapted for a gravelly loam soil. The fall coloring marks this as one of the best.
$11 / 2$ to $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. diam.-------- $\$ 3.00$
$13 / 4$ to 2 in. diam.--------- 4.00
2 to $21 / 2$ in. diam.--------- 5.00
Maple, Wier's Cut Leaf-Acer dasycarpum wierri.
The pendulous branches and lacy foliage mark this variety of the Silver Maple. Very ornamental for yard planting.

8 to 10 ft . ------------------ $\$ 3.00$
Oak, Red-Quercus rubra.
Long lived tree noted for beautiful fall coloring of leaves.

2 to $21 / 2$ in. diam.---------- $\$ 5.00$
Poplar, Bollean-Populus bolleana.
Slim tree with gray bark and glaucous green leaves.
5 to 6 ft . ------------------- $\$ 1.50$
6 to 8 ft. ------------------- 2.50
8 to 10 ft . ------------------- 4.00

## Poplar, Chinese--Populus Simoni.

A slim variety of Poplar characterized by round dark green leaves. A very unique tree in appearance.

Each
Per 10
6 to 8 ft .-----------------2.51.50 $\$ 12.50$
Poplar, Carolina-Populus eugenei.
Most rapid growing tree; suitable for windbreaks and for adverse planting locations.

| 6 to 8 | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 2.00 | 17.00 |

Poplar, Lombardy-Populus nigra italica.
Rapid growing Poplar of pyramidal habit, used largely for formal planting and to produce striking sky line effects.


Sycamore or American Plane-Platanus occidentalis.
Fast growing trees noted for silvery bark and leaves.
1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam.-------- $\$ 2.00$
$11 / 2$ to 2 in. diam.-------- 3.00
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam.--------- 4.00
$21 / 2$ to 3 in. diam.--------- 5.00
Walnut, Black-Juglans nigra.
Valuable nut tree of slow growth.
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 1.00$
Willow, Golden-Salix vitellina aurea.
The graceful weeping effect in summer and golden appearance of branches in winter mark this as one of the most desirable Willows for landscape effect.

| 6 to 8 ft . | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 f | 2.50 | 20.00 |

## Ornamental Trees

This class of trees is planted to produce ornamental effect instead of shade. In this class can be found a wide variety of foliage and bloom.

Birch, Cut Leaf-Betula alba laciniata.
The lacy foliage and white bark have made this a popular lawn tree.

$$
5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} \text {. ------------------- } \$ 4.00
$$

Catalpa Bungei or Umbrella Tree.
A grafted form of Catalpa speciosa. Its even round headed form has caused it to be used largely for formal planting.

1 yr. head, 5 ft. stem------- $\$ 2.00$
2 yr. head, 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .--------3.00$
Crab Apple, Bechtel's-Pyrus ioensis.
The partly double, fragrant flowers make this one of the best small ornamental trees.

3 to 4 ft . ------------------- $\$ 1.50$
Elm, Camperdown-Ulmus camperdowni.
Dwarf tree with thick head of horizontal branches. 3 yr. head _---------------- $\$ 4.00$
Larch, European-Larix europea.
Ornamental coniferous tree known for its soft needles. It should be planted in early spring.

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\text { Eac : rer } 10
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \text { to } 5 \text { ft.------------------- } \$ 2.00 \\
& 5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft.} \text {.--------------------- } 3.00 \\
& 6 \text { to } 8 \text { ft.--------------------- } 5.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Maple, Cork Barked-Acer campestre.
A slow growing Maple known for its corky bark and thick low head. Our trees are very bushy.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} .----------------\quad \$ 4.00 \\
& 6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft} .----------------\quad 5.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Mountain Ash-Sorbus aucuparia.
Ornamental lawn tree noted for its clusters of red berries.

$$
6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft} .----------------(\$ 3.00
$$

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping-Morus alba pendula.
A grafted variety characterized by graceful drooping branches.

Each
Per 10

> 1 yr. head _----------------- $\$ 4.00$
> 2 yr. head _-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. 5.00

Plum, Flowering-Prunus triloba.
The bloom of double pink flowers presents a very effective appearance in early spring.


Plum, Purple-Prunus pissardi.
The purple foliage of this ornamental tree holds its color all the season.

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} .-1.50
$$

Rose Acacia-Robinia hispida.
A grafted form of Locust with a round head about four feet high. Rose colored Acacia-like flowers appear at intervals during the summer.



Block of Small Plants


Portion of Sales Grounds

## Evergreens

The beauty of evergreen plantings has caused a large increase of their use in recent years. Evergreens add color and charm to a landscape in winter as well as in summer. Inasmuch as the welfare of evergreens depends so largely upon care after planting we cannot undertake to replace evergreens sold at the following low prices.

## Arborvitae, American or White Cedar- <br> Thuja occidentalis.

A moisture loving evergreen of soft foliage readily adaptable for shearing.


Heavy specimens-sheared.
3 ft. ---------------------- $\$ 4.00$
4 ft. ----------------------- 5.00
5 ft. ----------------------- 7.00
6 ft. ----------------------- 9.00
Arborvitae, Compact-Thuja occidentalis compacta.
A very compact form of Arborvitae.
10 in.
$\$ 2.00$
12 in. ----------------------- 3.00
15 in. ---------------------- 4.00
Arborvitae. Globe-Thuja occidentalis globosa.
A dwarf globe form of Arborvitae.
12 in. --------------------- $\$ 3.00$
15 in. ----------------------- 4.00
18 in. ---------------------- 5.00
24 in. ----------------------- 6.00
Arborvitae, Pyramidal-Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis.
A pyramidal form that holds its vivid green color well into the winter.

2 ft. --------------------- 3.00
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ---------------------- 4.00
3 ft. --------------------- 5.00
$31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ---------------------- 7.50

Part of Propagating Block


Arborvitae, Tom Thumb-Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana.

Low evergreen of fine, dark green foliage, turning to a purplish tinge in winter.

12 in. spread ----------------\$2.50
15 in. spread _--------------- 3.00
18 in. spread _--------------- 4.00
Arborvitae, Chinese or Oriental-Thuja orientalis.
A Chinese type marked by vertical fan-shaped branches.

18 in. -------------------1.25
2 ft. --------------------- 2.00
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. --------------------- 3.00
Fir, Concolor-Abies, concolor.
Beautiful, silvery-green evergreen of stately habit.
$11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .--------------\quad-\quad \$ 3.03$

2 ft. -------------------- 5.00
Fir, Douglas-Pseudotsuga douglassi.
Rapid growing species from the Rocky Mountains.
$11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. --------------------- $\$ 2.00$
2 ft. --------------------- 3.00
3 ft. ---------------------- 4.00
4 ft. ---------------------- 6.00
5 ft. ---------------------- 8.00
Hemlock-Tsuga canadensis.
Dark green evergreen with graceful branches, suitable for moist locations.

3 ft . ---------------------- $\$ 6.00$
Juniper, Irish-Juniperus communis hibernica.
A slim narrow evergreen with prickly needles.

An Evergreen BlockJuniper, Pfitzer's-Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana.
Attractive dwarf evergreen with horizontal branches.

| 2 in. spread | \$3.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 in. spread | 4.00 |
| 18 in. spread | 5.00 |
| 24 in. spread | 6.00 |
| 30 in. spread | 8.00 |

Juniper, Prostrate-Juniperus communis prostrata.
A spreading form of Juniper used for low effects.12 in.$\$ 2.00$
15 in. ..... 3.00
Juniper, Savin-Juniperus sabina.
Vasiform dwarf evergreen of bright green color.
12 in. spread ..... $\$ 3.00$
15 in. spread ..... 4.00
18 in. spread ..... 5.00
Juniper, Swedish-Juniperus communis suecia.
Upright pyramidal form of hardy habit.
12 in. ..... $\$ 2.00$
15 in. ..... 2.50
18 in. ..... 3.00
2 ft . ..... 4.00
3 ft . ..... 6.00
Juniper, Red Cedar-Juniperus virginiana.
Graceful evergreen of dark green color.
2 ft ..... $\$ 3.00$
3 ft. ..... 4.00
Juniper, Waukegan-Juniperus sabina prostrata.
A new silvery variety of creeping habit.12 in. spread$\$ 3.00$
Pine, Austrian-Pinus austriaca.

Pine of sturdy growth; characterized by long, stiff needles.

$$
4 \mathrm{ft} \text { broad spec.----------- } \$ 6.00
$$

$$
5 \mathrm{ft} \text { broad spec. }-
$$

$$
6 \text { ft. broad spec.-------10.00 }
$$

Pine, Mugho-Pinus montana mughus.
Popular dwarf evergreen of bushy habit.
12 in. ..... $\$ 3.00$
15 in. ..... 4.00
18 in. ..... 5.00

Pine, Scotch—Pinus sylvestris.
Sturdy evergreen capable of surviving in dry spots. Needles are stiff, but shorter than those of Austrian Pine.

|  | Each | Por ${ }^{\text {n }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ft . | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 3 ft . | 2.50 | 23.00 |
| 4 ft . | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 5 ft . | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 6 ft . | 6.00 | 55.00 |

Pine, White-Pinus strobus.
Well known timber tree of Michigan. It is a very graceful evergreen of rapid growth. Foliage is of silvery green color.


Retinospora, Plume-Chamaecyparis plumosa.
The plume-like branches of feathery foliage offer a pleasing contrast with other evergreens.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { ft. ----------------------- } \$ 3.00 \\
& 3 \text { ft. ------------------------- } 4.00 \\
& 4 \mathrm{ft} \text {. ------------------------ } 5.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Spruce, Colorado Blue-Picea pungens glauca.
Reautiful evergreen with stiff horizontal branches and dark green needles, the new tips of which are steely blue. It is a slow growing variety and being grown from seedlings the specimens vary in color.

Green specimens, 2 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .-----\quad-\$ 3.00$ per ft. Blue-green specimens, 2 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .---4.00$ per ft. Blue specimens, 2 to 5 ft. --_--- 5.00 per ft. Best blue specimens, 3 to 5 ft .-Price on application, according to specimen.

Spruce, Koster Blue-Picea pungens kosteri.
A grafted variety of Colorado Blue Spruce; color more intense blue.

A few irregular specimens_------ $\$ 6.00$ per ft.


Assorted Evergreens

Spruce, Norway-Picea excelsa.
A hardy and rapid growing evergreen of strong dark green color, suitable for group and background or specimen planting. This variety will furnish a very effective tall screen.

Each
Per 10
2 ft . ----------------------- $\$ 2.00$
3 ft . ------------------------ 3.00

Heavy specimens, 6 to $10 \mathrm{ft} .-$----_ $\$ 1.50$ per ft.
Spruce, White (Black Hills type)—Picea canadensis.
Compact evergreen of silvery green foliage, about midway between Norway Spruce and Colorado Blue Spruce in color. Rapid grower, and used largely for specimen planting. Smaller sizes are desirable for planting in tubs.
18 in. ..... $\$ 2.00$
2 ft . ..... 3.00
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3.50
3 ft. ..... 4.00
$31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 5.00


Large Bushy Shrubs

## Shrubs

Our shrubs are grown in fertile soil and are spaced far enough apart in the rows to afford them ample root systems and bushy tops. The larger sizes have been grown three or four years in the field after the first transplanting and will produce excellent immediate effects. Our customers remark that they are well pleased with the extra large size of our shrubs.

The height given after the name is that attained after a few years of growth.
Almond, Double Flowering Pink-Amygdalis communis. Eventual height 4 ft .

Button-like flowers appear along stems in early spring.

|  |  | Each | To |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

Althea, White, Pink or Red-Hibiscus syriacus. 6 to 8 ft .
Plants can be obtained in either single or double flowers. The large flowers appearing in August and September present a very effective appearance at a time when there is little color among shrubs. Its tendency to grow late in the season renders the plant subject to winter killing; requires location in sun to ripen wood in fall.


Aralia, Five-leaf or Angelica-Acanthopanax pentaphyllum. 4 to 5 ft .

The five star-like leaflets from the ground to the top of the vase-shaped plant and its adaptability to both sun and shade makes this generally scarce variety especially desirable.

$$
\begin{align*}
& 18 \text { to } 24 \text { in.------------------ } \$ .65  \tag{65}\\
& 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .--------------\quad .80 \quad 7.50
\end{align*}
$$

Aralia, Chinese or Hercules Club-Aralia chinensis. 6 to 10 ft .

While it grows in tree form with a single stem, it is used generally among shrubs in group planting. It is marked by the tropical effect of its bi-compound, frond-like leaves.

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .-$------------------- $\$ 1.00$

Barberry, Dwarf or Japanese-Berberis thunbergii. 3 ft .
The bright green, compact growth in summer and the combination of the red berries and red fall foliage in fall and winter classes it as one of the very best dwarf shrubs. It is especalily desirable for foreground group planting or low hedges. This variety is immune from the Wheat Rust.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 to 12 in | \$ . 20 | \$1.80 | \$15.00 |
| 12 to 15 in . | . 25 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 15 to 18 in | . 30 | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 18 to 24 in | . 40 | 3.50 |  |
| 24 to 30 in | . 50 | 4.50 |  |

Barberry, New Red-leaved Japanese-Berberis thunbergii purpurea. 2 to $21 / \mathrm{ft}$.

A new bright red variety of the Japanese variety. Each

Per 10

$$
2 \text { yr. plants ----------------\$1.50 }
$$

Bladder Senna-Colutea arborescens. 6 to 8 ft .
Bright green foliage, yellow flowers all summer, followed by boat-shaped pods.

$\$ 6.00$
Buckthorn-Rhamnus catharticus. 8 ft .
The jet black berries, blackish bark, shiny leaves and slim growth adapts its use for effective background planting. Its thorny branches render an effective barrier in hedge planting.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \text { to } 4 \text { ft.-------------------- \$ . } 75 \text { \$ } 7.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Butionbush-Cephalanthus occidentalis. 8 ft .
Ball-like, white fragrant bloom in July and glossy foliage. It is best adapted for use in shady places.
$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} .--------------\$ .65 \$ 6.00$
Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac-Buddleia davidii magnifica. 4 ft .

Lilac-like bloom from August until frost which attracts butterflies. It is subject to winterkilling and should be mulched in winter.

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .---------------$ - $\$ 60$
$\$ 5.50$
Currant, Flowering--Ribes sanguineum. 5 to 6 ft .
Yellow bloom in spring makes it a very showy shrub.


Calycanthus or Sweet Shrub-Calycanthus floridus. 5 ft .
It has glossy dark green foliage and fragrant purple bloom. Blooms in early summer.


Deutzia, Lemoine's-Deutzia lemoinei. 3 ft .
Showy white bloom in May and slender branches laden with small graceful leaves mark this shrub.

18 to 24 in._---------- $\$ .55 \$ 5.00$

$21 / 2$ to 3 ft.-_--------- $80 \quad 7.50$
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester-Deutzia scabra Pride of Rochester. 4 to 5 ft .

Taller variety with large, double white flowers.


Deutzia, Slender-Deutzia gracilis. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
A dwarf form of Deutzia that is able to grow in partial shade. As with other Deutzias it is somewhat subject to winterkilling if allowed to grow late in summer in Michigan.

8 to 12 in. ------------ $\$ .60 \quad \$ 5.50$
12 to 15 in . ---------------- $75 \quad 7.00$
Dogwood, Flowering-Cornus florida. 8 ft .
Desirable shrub or small tree of slow growth. Prefers full sun and good soil. Characterized by large white flowers in spring.

3 to 4 ft. ------------------- $\$ 1.50$
Dogwood, Red Branched-Cornus alba siberica. 6 to 8 ft . Noted for red bark effect, turning from green in summer to bright red in winter, and its bright green foliage and white bloom in spring. Prefers moist soil, but will thrive anywhere but on dry banks.


Dogwood, Goldentwig or Yellow-Branched-Cornus stolonifera flaviramea. 5 to 6 ft .

Golden winter effect of bark offers a striking contrast with that of Red Branched Dogwood.



Young Shrub Block


## To Be Transplanted

Dogwood, Gray-Cornus paniculata. 6 to 8 ft .
This species differs from the other Dodwoods in its

Dogwood, Silverblotch or Variegated-Cornus alba elegantissima. 4 ft .

Noted for silvery marking of foliage making it a very attractive and graceful ornamental shrub. Needs good soil, but will grow in partial shade. 2 to 2112 ft . ---------------- $\$ 1.00$
Elder, Common-Sambucus canadensis. 6 to 8 ft .
This native shrub of our more fertile soils with its July bloom and September fruit is becoming more and more appreciated for background planting.

3 to 4 ft . ------------------ $\$ .60$ \$5.50
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .---------------\quad .75 \quad 7.00$
Elder, Cut Leaf-Sambucus nigra laciniata. 6 to 8 ft .
The finely cut foliage gives this robust shrub a giant fern-like effect.


Elder, Golden-Sambucus nigra aurea. 6 to 8 ft .
Brilliant golden foliage holding its color throughout the summer marks this as one of the most showy shrubs. It is excellent for large group plantings.


European Strawberry Tree-Euonymus europea. 8 to 9 ft.

Sometimes called "Spindle Tree" because of its slim, narrow growth. Berries appearing in late summer resemble the strawberry.

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \text { ft. ------------------ } \$ 1.00
$$

Goldenbell, Greenstem-Forsythia viridissima. 6 to 8 ft . Goldenbell, Fortune's-Forsythia fortunei. 6 to 8 ft .
Goldenbell, Weeping-Forsythia suspensa. 5 ft . Drooping variety.

All of the above Forsythias brighten the landscape in early spring with their golden bloom before the appearance of leaves.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
21 / 2 & \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . & \$ 5.50 \\
3 & \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . & & \\
7.00
\end{array}
$$

Honeysuckle, Bush-Lonicera. 8 to 10 ft .
Honeysuckles are among the best of the ornamenta! shrubs. They thrive with the minimum care and are hardy, rapid growers and yield abundantly in bloom in the spring. Red fruits appear later in season. Excellent for mass effects.

Honeysuckle, Manchurian-Lonicera ruprechtiana. White flowers.

Honeysuckle, Morrow's-Lonicera morrowi. White flowers.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian-Lonicera tatarica. White flowers.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian variety-Lonicera bell albida.
White flowers, large, showy dark red fruits.


Honeysuckle, Pink Bush-Lonicera tatarica rosea.
Pink flowers.

| to 4 ft . | -\$.90 | \$ 8.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.25 | 10.00 |

Hydrangea, Peegee or Garden-Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. 4 ft .

This showy garden favorite needs rich soil, plenty of moisture in summer and thorough pruning in spring to bring out the mammoth white bloom in August. Blooms turn to pink in fall, later to mahogany color.

| 18 | to | 24 | in. | \$ | . 6 | 60 | \$5.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | to | $21 / 2$ | ft. |  |  | 75 | 7.00 |
| $21 / 2$ | to | 3 |  |  | 1.0 |  |  |

Hydrangea, Snowhill-Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. 4 ft .

A species blooming in July with larger, flatter heads. A worthy companion to the previous Hydrangea.


Lilac, Budded or French-Syringa vulgaris varieties. 8 ft.

These are horticulturally developed varieties of the Common Lilac with large blooms appearing in all shades from white to deep red. We have an assortment of several varieties in single and double bloom.


Lilac, Hungarian-Syringa josikaea. 8 to 10 ft .
Dark green, glossy foliage, blooms appearing later than other Lilacs.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .----------------\$ 1.00
$$

Lilac, Persian-Syringa persica. 8 ft .
Slim, willowy branches, smaller leaves, and prolific blooms of dark reddish purple color.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \text { to } 4 \text { ft.--------------------1.50 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Lilac, Purple-Syringa vulgaris. 8 ft .
Well known shrub suitable for background or specimen planting. Blooms early with lilac-colored fragrant flowers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { to } 3 \text { ft.------------------- } 60 \quad \$ 5.00 \\
& 3 \text { to } 4 \text { ft.------------------- } 75.00 \\
& 4 \text { to } 5 \text { ft.-------------------- } 1.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Lilac, White-Syringa vulgaris alba. 8 ft .
A white variety of Lilac. Very popular.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft.-----------------} \mathrm{\$ .75} \mathrm{\$ 7.00}$
Mockorange or Syringa-Philadelphus coronarius. 8 to 10 ft .

Popular shrub noted for large white flowers appearing late in spring.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft.} \text {.------------------ } 60 \quad \$ 5.00 \\
& 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \text {.---------------------- } 75 \quad 7.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Mockorange, Golden-Philadelphus coronarius aurea. 4 to 5 ft .

Similar to above, but with golden foliage lasting throughout the summer.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{in} .-------------\$ .70 \quad \$ 6.50 \\
& 15 \text { to } 18 \text { in.----------------- } 80 \quad 7.50
\end{aligned}
$$

Mockorange, Gordon-Philadelphus gordoniana. 8 ft .
Late blooming species.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {.------------------ } \$ 60 \quad \$ 5.00
$$

Mockorange, Virginal-Philadelphus virginalis. 6 to 7 ft . New sort with partly double white flowers appearing in large clusters throughout the season. Very popular.

Each
Per 10

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \text { to } 18 \text { in. ---------------- } \$ .75 \\
& 18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} \text {. } \\
& 1.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Privet--Ligustrum.
The upright habit of growth and the dense, green foliage makes this one of the best plants for formal hedge.
Privet, Amur-Ligustrum amurense. 8 ft .
Very hardy and most desirable where a taller hedge is desired. Per 10 Per 100

| 18 | to 24 | in.------------\$1.50 | \$12.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | to $21 / 2$ | ft._------------ 2.50 | 20.00 |
| $21 / 2$ | to 3 | ft._----------- 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 | to $31 / 2$ | ft._----------- 3.50 | 30.00 |
| $31 / 2$ | to 4 | ft. specimens_-_ 5.00 |  |

Privet, California-Ligustrum ovalifolium. 5 to 6 ft .
Glossy foliage; desirable for low or medium sized hedge. Subject to winterkilling during the most severe winters.


Privet, Ibota-Ligustrum ibota. 5 to 6 ft .
More bushy and hardy than California Privet.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .-----------253.00 \quad \$ 25.00$
Privet, Ibolium-Ligustrum ibolium. 5 ft .
Newer sort, combining some of the qualities of California and Ibota Privet.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .---------------\quad \$ 3.50
$$

Privet, Regel's-Ligustrum regelianum. 4 to 5 ft .
Admired for its horizontal branch growth and dense foliage turning from dark green in summer to bright red in fall. Blue berries appear in late summer. Used largely for foreground group planting. Each Per 10
18 to 24 in._-----_---_-- \$ . 50 \$4.50


Privet, Lodense-Ligustrum lodense. 1 to 2 ft .
A newly developed Privet combining hardiness and a dwarf growth habit.

Each
Per 10

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \text { to } 12 \text { in.--------------- } \$ \text {. } 30 \\
& 12 \text { to } 15 \text { in.----------------- . } 50
\end{aligned}
$$

Privet, European-Ligustrum vulgare. 6 ft .
Characterized by narrow leaves and white flowers followed by fruit.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \text { ft.------------------- \$ . } 30
$$

Quince, Flowering-Cydonia japonica. 4 to 5 ft .
Sometimes called "Firebush" because of the flaming red bloom among the branches in early spring.

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
1_{2}^{1 / 2} & \text { to } 2 & \text { ft. } & \text { to } 21 / 2 & \text { ft. }
\end{array}
$$

Rosa carolina, lucida, rugosa, etc.-see Roses.
Rhodotypos, White Kerria or Jetbead—Rhodotypos kerrioides. 5 ft .

Known by white flowers in May, leaves resembling Kerria, and black fruits in summer.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .---------------\$ .60 \quad \$ 5.50 \\
& 3 \text { to } 4 \text { ft.-------------------- } 75 \quad 7.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Russian Olive-Eleagnus angustifolia. 12 ft .
Tall growing shrub or small tree noted for silvery effect of white, downy leaves. It is hardy and a vigorous grower and will ordinarily grow well in dry locations.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .------------\quad \$ .55 \quad \$ 5.00 \\
& 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} .-- \text {--------------- } 65 \quad 6.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Snowberry-Symphoricarpos racemosus. 4 to 5 ft .
Named for beautiful appearance of clusters of white berries appearing in late summer and lasting into the winter.

Snowberry, Red or Indian Currant-Symphoricarpos vulgaris. 4 to 5 ft .

Similar in growth to Snowberry, but with smaller red berries.


Spiraea, Anthony Waterer-Spiraea bumalda Anthony Waterer. 2 to 3 ft .

Dwarf shrub covered with red bloom all summer. Should be trimmed back yearly.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 | \$ . 60 | \$5.50 |
| 15 to 18 | . 75 | 7.00 |
| 18 to 24 | 1.00 |  |

Spiraea, Ash Leaved-Sorbaria sorbifolia. 3 to 4 ft .
Large panicles of white flowers in July. Cut back yearly.


Spiraea, Billard's-Spiraea billardi. 5 to 6 ft .
Slim, tall variety with panicles of white bloom all summer.


Spiraea, Japanese White-Spiraea callosa alba. 2 to $21 / 2$ ft.

Dwarf, broad shrub covered with white bloom all summer. Cut back yearly.
12 to $15 \mathrm{in} .-----------\$ .60 \quad \$ 5.50$

Spiraea, Japanese Red—Spiraea callosa rubra. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Similar to above, but with red flowers.
15 to 18 in.---------------- $\$ .75$
$\$ 7.00$
Spiraea, Douglas-Spiraea douglassi. 4 ft .
Pink flowers appearing along stems during summer.


Spiraea, Froebel-Spiraea froebelli. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
Similar to Spiraea Anthony Waterer, but grows taller and flowers are not quite as dark in color.


Spiraea, Golden-Physocarpus opulifolia aurea. 8 ft .
Robust shrub with golden foliage appearing in spring. Trim out the older wood each year.


Spiraea, Ninebark-Physocarpus opulifolia. 8 ft .
The most vigorous shrub of this family. Noted for shaggy bark and ornamental clusters of seed pods following the white flowers in spring.


Spiraea, Reeves-Spiraea reevesi. 4 to 5 ft .
Slender shrub with narrow leaves and clusters of white bloom.

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .----------------$ - $\$ 60$
$\$ 5.50$
Spiraea, Thunberg's-Spiraea thunbergi. 4 ft .
A graceful variety, more dwarf than Spiraea vanhouttei. Flowers are smaller and appear about two weeks earlier. Very desirable for foundation and foreground planting.

| $11 / 2$ to 2 | ft._-------------\$ 65 | \$6.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ | ft.-------------- . 75 | 6.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | ft.-------------- 1.00 |  |

Spiraea, Van Houtte-Spiraea vanhouttei. 6 ft .
Frequently known as Bridal Wreath. Used in many different locations due to beautiful vasiform shape, graceful leaves and branches, mass of white bloom in late spring and ability to present attractive appearance under adverse conditions. The old wood of this and previous variety should be trimmed out every few years.

| $2^{1 / 2}$ to 3 | ft.--------------\$ . 50 | \$4.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to $31 / 2$ | ft.-------------- . 60 | 5.50 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 f | ft.-------------- . 75 | 7.00 |
| 4 ft . heavy | 1.00 |  |

Sumac, Shiny-Rhus copallina. 5 to 6 ft .
Noted for glossy foliage, and fruit and leaf coloring in fall.

| $21 / 2$ to 3 | ft.--------------\$ | . 60 | \$5.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to $31 / 2$ |  | . 75 | 7.00 |

Sumac, Tree-Rhus typhina. 10 to 12 ft .
This variety as well as the previous kind are used often for tropical effect of its large compound leaves. It thrives on dry soil locations and in fall the leaves turn a brilliant red color.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \text { to } 4 \text { ft.------------------ } \$ .60 \\
& \$ 5.00 \\
& 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} .---------------\quad .75 \\
& 7.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Tamarix, African-Tamarix africana. 8 ft.
Fine needle-like foliage and loose, feathery panicles of flowers appearing in May. The young branches are often used in flower bouquets on account of their bright green color and feathery appearance.


Tamarix, Indian-Tamarix indica. 8 ft .
Similar to above, except that foliage is a bluishgreen color. Flowers in mid-summer.

| $21 / 2$ | to 3 | ft. | $\$ 4.50$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 3 | to 4 | $\mathrm{ft}$. |  |  |
| 4 | to 5 | $\mathrm{ft} .-$ | .50 | 5.50 |

Viburnums or Snowballs.
This family contains many desirable species for ornamental planting, especially in the moister locations. They are somewhat slow in reaching maturity of growth, but in proper locations the flowers, fruit and fall coloring are well worth cultivation.
Viburnum, Arrowwood-Viburnum dentatum. 4 to 5 ft .
One of the dwarfer species marked by metallic blue berries and red fall foliage.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& 3 \text { to } 4 \text { ft. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry-Viburnum opulus. 8 to $\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{ft}$.

A robust native shrub named for the clusters of red berries appearing in late summer.

2 to 3 ft.------------------\$ 75
$\$ 7.00$
Viburnum, Nannyberry-Viburnum lentago. 10 to 12 ft . A slim, upright Viburnum with shiny foliage and black berries.


Viburnum, Snowball-Viburnum opulus sterilis. 8 ft .
Well known variety named for large, round balls of white bloom.



## Thousands of Shrubs

Viburnum, Wayfaring Tree-Viburnum lantana. 8 ft .
The dark green foliage lends an air of vigor to the shrub border. Its flat clusters of white flowers in May are followes by fruit cirsters of white, turning first pink, then red and later to black in the fall. Each Per 10


Weigela Eva Rathke-Weigela floribunda Eva Rathke. 6 ft .

Noted for blood red bloom appearing through the summer.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft.} \\
2 \mathrm{to} 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft.}- \\
3 \mathrm{ft.} \text { and up } & \$ 7.00 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Weigela, Pink-Weigela rosea. 6 to 8 ft .
A stronger grower than above, with pink flowers.


Weigela, Variegated-Weigela hybrida nana variegata. 5 ft .

Leaves are variegated golden and green. Not as rapid a grower as other Weigelas.

| $11 / 2$ to 2 | ft.------------\$ . 60 | \$5.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ | ft.------------- . 75 | 7.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | ft.------------- 1.00 |  |

## Vines

The following vines are the hardiest and most satisfactory for Michigan conditions.

Bittersweet-Celastrus scandens. 10 ft .
Luxuriant foliage and red berries in fall. Very satisfactory for planting along a fence.


Clematis, Sweet Autumn-Clematis paniculata. 8 to 10 ft .

Star-like flowers followed by a sheen of fuzzy fruits. The most hardy Clematis.

| 2 | 2 yr . | \$ | . 60 | \$5.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3$ | 3 yr . |  | . 75 | 7.00 |

Clematis, Large Flowering varieties. 8 ft .
The varieties are admired for their large showy flowers. More tender than preceding but in moist protected locations they will thrive.

Clematis Earon Veillard-Rose colored flowers.
Clematis Henryi-White.
Clematis Jackmanni-Purple.
Clematis Edouard Andre-Crimson.
Clematis Ramona-Blue-lavender. 1 yr . from pots_--------- $\$ 1.00$

Honeysuckle, Hall's-Lonicera halleana. 10 to 12 ft . Fragrant.

Flowers all summer, white, turning pink. One of the best for porch screen.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { yr. ---------------------- \$ . } 40 \\
& 2 \text { yr. ---------------------- . } 60 \\
& 3 \text { yr. --------------------- . } 75
\end{aligned}
$$

Honeysuckle, Trumpet-Lonicera sempervirens. 8 to 10 ft.

The old well known Honeysuckle. Clusters of red bloom all summer.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { yr. --------------------- } \$ \text {. } 60 \\
& 3 \text { yr. ----------------------- . } 75
\end{aligned}
$$

Ivy, Boston-Ampeelopsis tricuspidata. 20 to 40 ft . Hardy vine which clings to brick or stone.

Ivy, Virginia Creeper-Ampelopsis quinquefolia. 20 to 40 ft .
A rapid growing Ivy which forms a thick mat of vine in the minimum space of time. It does not cling as well as Boston Ivy.

Trumpet Vine-Bignonia radicans. 10 to 20 ft .
Named for red trumpet-like flowers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { yr. --------------------- \$ . } 40 \\
& 2 \text { yr. --------------------- . } 60
\end{aligned}
$$

Wisteria, Blue-Wisteria sinensis. 15 to 25 ft .
One of the best vines for covering wide porches. It does not flower for the first two or three years.
2 yr. --------------------- $\$ 60 \quad \$ 5.50$

## Roses

Roses need deep fertile soil, clay loam being best for bush roses. All budded roses, including all bush roses, should be trimmed back well and planted so that the bud union is two inches below surface of the ground. If the plants appear dry, mound up the soil around the plant until the buds appear. The plants should be kept moist and in the summer months mulch may be added to keep the ground from drying out. Cultivation of the soil around the plants in the summer and hilling the soil around them in winter and covering with litter will aid in their growth and welfare.

## Hybrid Perpetual or Monthly Roses.

This class is the hardiest of the monthly blooming bush roses.

American Beauty-deep pink.
Clio-flesh pink.
Conrad F. Meyer-silver rose.
Frau Karl Druschki-white.
General Jack-bright crimson.
J. B. Clark-scarlet-crimson.

Mrs. John Laing-pink.
Faul Neyron-pink.
Prince Camille de Rohan-deep maroon.
Ulrich Brunner-red.

## Hybrid Tea Roses.

Newer varieties in which hardier strains of the beautiful Tea Roses are being developed. Not as hardy as Hybrid Perpetual varieties and need winter covering.

Best grade _-------------- \$ . $90 \quad \$ 8.50$
Duchess of Wellington-yellow.
George C. Waud-orange-vermilion.
Grus an Teplitz-scarlet, profuse bloomer.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria-white.
Kilarney Brilliant-red.
Lady Hillingdon-yellow.
Los Angeles-orange yellow-\$1.00 each.
Mme. Butterfiy-pink and gold.
Mme. Caroline Testout-pink.
Miss Lolita Armour-copper- $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mrs. Aaron Ward-copper orange changing to golden orange.
Radiance-rosy carmine.
Red Radiance-red.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet-yellow.
Sunburst-orange yellow.

Propagating Beds

## Climbing Roses.

Here is a well selected list of the better Climbing Roses. As these varieties bloom on the year old wood do not trim as heavily as with bush roses. The old wood may be thinned out every few years.

American Pillar-single carmine-

| merican Pilar-single carmine- | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rose | \$ . 70 | \$6.50 |
| Bess Lovett-large double light red | . 90 |  |
| Climbing American Beauty-large |  |  |
| double pink | . 70 | 6.50 |
| Christine Wright-clear pink | . 70 | 6.50 |
| Crimson Rambler-crimson clusters | . 50 | 4.50 |
| Dr. Van Fleet-large, flesh white_ | . 70 | 6.50 |
| Dorothy Perkins-pink clusters | . 50 | 4.50 |
| Emily Gray-yellow | . 70 | 6.50 |
| Gardenia-light yellow | . 70 | 6.50 |
| Lady Gay-light pink | . 60 | 5.50 |
| Mary Wallace-clear rose pink_-- | 1.50 |  |
| Paul's Scarlet-large scarlet | . 60 | 5.50 |
| Silver Moon-large white | . 70 | 6.50 |
| Tausendschon-pink, carmine on white ------------------- | . 60 | 5.50 |

Roses-Miscellaneous.
Tree Baby Rambler-2 ft. stems__ $\$ 3.00$
Baby Rambler-dwarf, red_-_--- . 75
Rosa hugonis-single yellow, large
bush _------------------------ 1.50
Rosa rugosa-bush rose, single rose-


Rosa carolina.
Single pink flowers in July, upright growth effective for bright color of hips and leaves in fall; desirable for massed planting.

## Rosa lucida.

Ornamental shrub with shining foliage and pink flowers in summer and red fruit in winter.

## Rosa setigera.

Sprawling grower, very effective for banks and walls.


## Perennials

The beauty of the profusely flowering Perennials never fails to delight the amateur gardener. Here is a very complete selection of varieties which will give bloom in all colors from April to November. Perennials are so called because they spring up from the ground each year in greater abundance of growth and bloom. Plants are listed here according to age and size of clumps, the ultimate sizes being noted after the names.

Prices as follows, unless otherwise specified:

| 2 yr. clumps (2c) | Each | Per 10 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 | yr. transplants (1t) ------- | .40 | $\$ 3.50$ |
| 1 yr. seedlings (1t) | .25 | 2.00 |  |

Achillea, The Pearl. Height, 2 ft .
Double white flowers appearing all summer on this dwarf variety. All sizes.
Agrostemma coronaria-Mullein Pink. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Rosy crimson flowers appearing on erect stems. Foliage silvery. 1s.
Alyssum saxatile compactum-Rock Miadwort. 1 ft .
Masses of light yellow flowers, good for border.
Anthemis Kelwayi. 1 ft .
Yellow flowers all summer. All sizes.
Arabis alpina-Rockcress. 6 in.
Rock plant with white flowers in spring. 2 yr . c.
Artemisia lactiflora-Sage Brush. 3 to 4 ft .
Tall, bushy perennial with large masses of white fragrant flowers in late summer. 2 yr . c.
Aster, Perennial assorted. 2 to 3 ft .
White, blue, pink or red flowers, single type, appearing in fall. 2 yr . c.
Bleeding Heart-Dicentra spectabilis. 2 ft .
Red heart-shaped flowers in spring. Clumps, 75c.
Bocconia cordata-Plume Poppy. 4 ft .
White feathery flowers in July. 2 yr. c.
Campanula carpatica. Creeping variety.
Blue flowers all summer. All sizes.
Campanula medium-Canterbury Bells, Single. 3 ft . Blue, bell-like flowers in June. 1 yr. t; 1 yr. s.

Campanula pyramidalis-Chimney Bellflower. 3 to 4 ft . Blue and white flowers in June. 1 yr. s.
Carnation, Chabaud's Everblooming. 1 ft .
All colors, fragrant flowers. 1 yr. t ; 1 yr . s.
Carnation, Hardy Border, Double. 1 ft .
All colors, blooming all summer. 1 yr . s.
Centaurea montana-Perennial Cornflower. 2 ft .
Silvery foliage, blue flowers July to September. All sizes.
Cerastium tomentosum-Snow in Summer. Creeping.
Silver foliage, white flowers. Good rock plant. 2 yr. c; 1 yr. s.
Chrysanthemum, Hardy-Varieties.
Late blooming variety in colors. Clumps 50c.
Columbine-Aquilegia chrysantha. 2 ft .
Yellow flowers in spring. All sizes.
Columbine, Long Spurred Hybrids. 2 ft .
Assorted shades of large flowers in May. All sizes.
Columbine-Aquilegia canadensis. 2 ft .
Red and yellow flowers in May. 1 yr. t.


Small Plants

Columbine, White-Aquilegia nivea grandiflora. 2 ft . White flowers in May. All sizes.
Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. 2 ft .
Mass of yellow bloom all summer. 2 yr. c; 1 yr. s.
Delphinium belladonna-Light Blue Larkspur. 3 to 4 ft .
Sky blue flowers appearing on long spikes all.summer. All sizes.
Delphinium bellamosa-Dark Blue Larkspur. 3 to 4 ft . Dark Blue flowers all summer. All sizes.
Delphinium chinensis alba. 2 to 3 ft .
White flowers, not as large as preceding. $1 \mathrm{yr} . \mathrm{t}$; 1 yr . s .
Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids. 3 to 4 ft .
Flowers of extra large size of various shades of blue. 2 yr. c.
Dianthus plumarius-Garden Pink. 1 ft .
Pink and red flowers, blossoming through the summer. Very good border plant. 1 yr. s.
Dianthus barbatus-Sweet William-several varieties. 1 ft .

Flowers white to red, blooming in early summer. All sizes.
Foxglove-Digitalis-varieties. 2 ft .
White, pink and blue flowers in early summer. 1 yr. s.
Gaillardia grandiflora-Blanket Flower-varieties. 2 ft . Flowers yellow to orange, all summer. All sizes.
Gypsophila paniculata-Baby's Breath. 2 ft .
Misty white flowers in June. 1 yr. t; 1 yr. s.
Helenium Riverton Gem. 3 ft . Flowers of mahogany color in September. 2 yr .
Helianthus-Hardy Sunflower. 4 ft .
Tall growing perennial with large yellow flowers in late summer. 1 yr. s.
Helianthemum mutabile-Sun Rose. 6 in.
Lilac colored flowers in summer. I yr. s.
Heliopsis pitcheriana-Sunflower Heliopsis. 2 ft . Yellow flowers in August. 1 yr. s.
Heliopsis scabra zinniaeflora-Rough Heliopsis. 1 ft . Double yellow flowers in August. 1 yr. s.

Hibiscus-Rose Mallow. 3 to 4 ft .
Large flowers, often 5 inches in diameter, blooming all summer. Red, white, pink. 2 yr. c.; 1 yr. s.

Hollyhock. 5 to 6 ft .
Assorted colors, single and double. All sizes.
Iberis sempervirens-Evergreen Candytuft. 1 ft .
White flowers in early spring. $2 \mathrm{yr} . \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{yr} . \mathrm{s}$.
Iris, German. 2 ft .
Large, fragrant flowers of varied hues appear in early spring. Excellent border plant.

Black Frince-dark purple-blue. Canari-yellow.
Crimson King-crimson.
Fairy-white, delicately bordered blue.
Flavescens-yellow.
Florentina alba-early white.
Jacquisiana-crimson.
Juanita-mauve to manganese violet.
Le Khedive-upper petals lavender, lower brown with lavender tips.
Lohengrin-large, silver-mauve. Pallida Dalmatica-porcelain blue, $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Queen of the May-lilac-pink and white. Zephyr-large, clear blue lilac.
Iris, pumila-Dwarf Iris. 6 to 12 in .
Dark purple flowers in May.
Iris, Siberian. 2 ft .
Blue flowers in May.
Lathyrus latifolius-Perennial Pea. 3 to 4 ft .
Lilac colored pea flowers in early mid-summer. 2 yr. c; 1 yr. s.
Lilium tigrinum-Tiger Lily. 3 ft .
Orange flowers spotted with black in August. 2 yr. c.
Lupinus polyphyllus-Lupine. 1 ft .
Varieties of assorted colors in flowers in spring. 1 yr. s.
Lychnis chalcedonica-Maltese Cross. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Flaming red flowers in shape of cross in July. All sizes.

One of Our Peony Blocks in Bloom

## Paeonia. The Peony may easily be called the "Queen of the Garden."

The following varieties have been selected for strong growth, free flowering, large bloom, excellence of bloom and fragrance. The number placed before the name is the scoring given each variety on the basis of 10 for perfection.
Flant Feonies in deep fertile soil about 3 feet apart and add an occasional dressing of well rotted manure. Plant the buds not more than two inches below ground surface. Peonies may be planted in September or early October in the fall, and April in the spring.
For convenience the following list is arranged according to color. The prices are based on clumps grown at least one year after division and smaller divisions or larger clumps will be furnished at proportionate prices.

Unnamed good sorts, by color_-----_-- \$ . 60
The following are especially selected, new, scarce, or best old varieties:

## White:

> 8.7 Avalanche. Crown, white, marked with red, late mid-season, fragrant
9.0 Baroness Schroeder. Rose, late, pink to white, late, fragrant ..... 2.50
Canari. Bomb, mid-season, white with yel- low center, fragrant ..... 1.25
8.1 Couronne d'Or. Semi-rose, late mid-sea- son, resembles a crown of gold ..... 1.25
8.1 Duchess de Nemours. Crown, early, sul- phur white ..... 1.25
7.8 Duc de Wellington. Bomb, late mid-sea- ons, sulphur center, fragrant ..... 1.25
8.9 Madame Emile Lemoine. Semi-rose, mid- season, white overlaid with pink ..... 3.25
9.3 Festiva Maxima. Rose, early, best white, fragrant ..... 1.00
7.5 La Tulipe. Semi-rose, mid-season, white with red tulip markings, fragrant_-_- ..... 1.00
7.9 Madame de Verneville. Bomb, early, rose fragrance ..... 1.25
8.3 Monsieur Dupont. Semi-rose, mid-season, ivory white with carmine dots ..... 1.25
Solfatare. Crown, mid-season, white with sulfur yellow center ..... 1.50

## PAEONIA-Continued

## Pink:

7.6 Edulis Superba. Crown, very early, clear pink, fragrant ..... 1.00
8.5 Madame Emile Galle. Rose, late miu-sea- son, sea shell pink ..... 1.50
8.1 Livingstone. Rose, late, pale lilac-rose_- ..... 1.75
7.9 Madame Ducel. Bomb, mid-season, silvery lilac-pink ..... 1.60
8.3 Modeste Guerin. Bomb, mid-season, sol- ferino pink, fragrant ..... 1.60
9.3 Monsieur Jules Elie. Bomb, early mid- season, lilac-pink, large ..... 1.75
Fresident Taft. Rose, mid-season, delicate hydrangea-pink, fragrant ..... 2.00
Red:
Agida. Semi-double, mid-season, scarlet red ..... 1.25
6.3 Auguste Lemonier. Anemone, mid-season, brilliant red, fragrant ..... 1.60
7.6 Docteur Boisduval. Rose, late mid-season, large, dark red ..... 3.00
8.4 Felix Crousse. Rose, late mid-season, ruby red ..... 2.00
5.7 Humei. Rose, very late, large ..... 1.00
7.2 L'Eclatante. Bomb, mid-season, deep vel- vety crimson ..... 2.00
7.5 President Roosevelt. Semi-rose, mid-sea- son, deep red ..... 3.00
7.2 Rubra Superba. Rose, very late, deep crimson ..... 1.50
Phlox, Hardy. 2 to 3 ft .
This most floriferous family blooms from June untilfrost. Excellent for cut flowers or hardy borderplanting. This is a well rounded assortment.
B. Comte-deep ox-blood red.
Bridesmaid-deep crimson.
Eclaireur-bright crimson, light halo.
Ferdinand Cortez-deep crimson.
La Vague-mauve, carmine eye.
Lothair-bright crimson.
Madame Bezanson-deep crimson.
Madame Pape Carpentier-early white, dwarf.
Miss Lingard-large white, very early.
Mrs. Charles Dorr-lavender.

## PHLOX-Continued

Pantheon-rose pink.
Prof. Virchow-bright carmine overlaid with orange scarlet.
Rheinlander-salmon pink.
Richard Wallace-white, carmine eye.
Rynstrom-rose pink.
Sir Edward Landseer-light red.
R. P. Strut hers-salmon red, claret eye.

Physalis francheti-Chinese Lantern Plant. 2 ft .
Red lantern-like pods appear in fall, which may be dried and kept all winter. 1 yr. s.
Physostegia virginica-False Dragon Head. 3 to 4 ft .
Pink tubular flowers in July-August. 1 yr. s.
Platycodon grandiflorum-Balloon Flower. 2 ft .
Blue balloon-like flowers in July. All sizes.
Papaver orientalis-Oriental Poppy. 3 ft .
Various varieties of bright red flowers in May. All sizes.
Papaver nudicaule-Iceland Poppy. 1 ft .
Flowers white, yellow or orange, appearing early and throughout summer. 1 yr. s.
Pyrethrum hybridum-Painted Daisy. 2 ft .
Daisy-like flowers with petals white to red all summer. All sizes.
Rudbeckia purpurea-Purple Coneflower. 2 ft .
Orange to red daisy-like flowers all summer. All sizes.
Salvia azurea-Azure Sage. 3 ft .
Blue flowers all summer. All sizes.
Saponaria ocymoides-Rock Soapwort. Creeping.
Lilac colored flowers in June. Rockplant. All sizes.
Shasta Daisy-Chrysanthemum leucanthemum. 2 to 3 ft.

Large white daisy flowers throughout summer. All sizes.
Statice latifolia-Sea Lavender. 1 to 2 ft .
Covered with misty haze of blue bloom in July. 2 yr. c.
Tritoma Pfitzeri-Red Hot Poker. 2 to 3 ft .
Spikes of red bloom. Needs some winter protection. 2 yr. c.
Tunica saxifraga-Tunic flower. 6 in.
Desirable rock or border plant. Minute pink flowers all summer. All sizes.

## Fruit Stock

Each Per 10
Apple. 2 yr., 1st grade

Baldwin
Delicious
Duchess
Jonathan
McIntosh Red
Northern Spy
Red Astrachan

Rhode Island Greening Steel's Red Wagener
Wealthy
Winter Banana
Yellow Transparent
Hyslop Crab
Peach. 1 yr., 1st grade_----------\$ $40 \quad \$ 3.50$ 2 yr., 1st grade transplanted_- . 65
6.00
Champion Engel's Mammoth
Elberta
J. H. Hale
Late Crawford


Cherry, Sour. 2 yr., 1st grade_------\$ i0 \$10.00
Early Richmond Montmorency
Cherry, Sweet. 2 yr., 1st grade-------\$1.25 \$11.50
Dark Red Flesh Color
Bing
Gov. Wood
Black Tartarian
Yellow Spanish
Grape. 2 yr., 1st grade_------------\$ . 20 \$1.50
Concord-blue
Brighton-red
Moore's Early-blue
Worden-blue
Delaware-red
Niagara-white.
Currant. 2 yr., 1st grade-

| Pres. Wilder, red----------------- | .25 | $\$ 2.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Victoria, black | .25 | 2.00 |

Gooseberry. 2 yr., 1st grade-
Downing ----------------------- \$ . 30
$\$ 2.50$

Raspberry, Cuthbert, best red_50c per $10 ; \$ 4.00$ per 100 Cumberland, best black__50c per $10 ; \$ 4.00$ per 100
Strawberry, June bearing-..-.-.-.-.-.-. $\$ 1.00$ per 100
Everbearing _-------------.--.-.-.-. $\$ 2.00$ per 100
Asparagus.
Palmetto. 1 yr. $\$ 1.00$ per $100 ; 2$ yr. $\$ 2.00$ per 100
Rhubarb. 1 yr. 10 c each; 2 yr. 20c each.
Blackberry, Snyder_-_-_-_-_50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100


A Spruce Specimen

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